DIERVILLA BUSH HONEYSUCKLE CARE

LIGHT

Diervilla bush honeysuckles grow in sun to partial shade. They are adaptable, low-growing shrubs, with foliage color and size varying by species and cultivar. Allow their labeled mature spread, especially on banks or beside paths where new shoots can extend the planting.

WATER

Water deeply after planting and check the root ball while roots establish. Established Diervilla tolerates some drought, but young plants still need moisture during dry weather. Let excess water drain away. Avoid persistently soggy ground and do not rely on frequent shallow sprinkling.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant at nursery depth in well-drained garden soil. These shrubs tolerate a range of soil conditions. Spread mulch over the roots to limit weeds while keeping the stem bases uncovered. Provide room for shoots spreading from underground stems.

FEEDING

Feed modestly in spring only if growth or a soil test indicates a need. Follow the fertilizer label and avoid excessive nitrogen. Check moisture, drainage and planting depth before treating weak growth as a feeding problem. Healthy established shrubs often need little supplemental fertilizer.

SEASONAL CARE

Summer flowers form on new growth. Prune in late winter or early spring to remove dead stems, thin old growth or control size. Stronger renewal is possible when needed, but annual hard cutting is unnecessary. Avoid repeated trimming while plants are flowering.

HELPFUL TIPS

Diervilla can gradually form colonies; remove unwanted suckers to maintain a boundary. Flowers support pollinators. This guide covers Diervilla species and landscape hybrids, including Kodiak selections and Cool Splash. Other plants called bush honeysuckle belong to Lonicera and need separate identification and care.